

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 93 09:06:05 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #13
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 4 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 13

Today's Topics:

 Format of Code Exams?
 Halogen RFI
 IC-275A/H Mods
 IC-28RA
 JVFX and Hamcomm interface for IBM PC
KMTRM110.ZIP - Hams: KAMterm host mode pgm for Kantronics TNC
 NASA Project Dante & Compressed Video?
 No rtty bulletin
 RTTY/WEFAX/SSTV programs for the ATARI ST
 Wanting to buy a computer
Who do repeater coordinators represent? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 15:59:01 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnews!jeffj@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Format of Code Exams?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1787@necis.UUCP> rbono@necis.UUCP (Rich) writes:

>
> This was for all code speeds: 5 Wpm, 13 Wpm and 20 Wpm!
>
> I don't have actual statistics, but it really did seem that there were
> more failures with the multiple choice.

>
> My feeling is that if you can copy the code, then there is not a big
> difference in the testing method used. Unless you get your heart set on
> a particular exam style, then get upset when that is not what you are tested
> with.
>
> I would like to hear other's thoughts on this. Maybe a scientific study
> would provide some interesting results.

Here's my own results from taking the CW tests;

5 WPM: Got 25+ letters in a row in a couple of places. Didn't have a clue
on any of the multiple choice questions.

13 WPM: Passed 7 out of 10 on multiple choice test. Would have failed fill
in the blanks.

20 WPM: Passed, I believe, 10 out of 10 correct on multiple choice test as
I wasn't told results only that I passed. Would have passed fill
in the blanks (I think). 8-)

I believe that multiple choice is easier as at least you have a chance of
guessing right and believe you me, I tried when I miserably flunked the
13 WPM the first time. 8-)

73 and Happy New Year

Jeff

--

Jeff Jones AB6MB |
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com |
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 12:30:02 GMT
From: mcsun!chsun!bernina!schaerer@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Halogen RFI
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ken Jongsma (jongsma@esseye.si.com) wrote:

: I bought one of those imported Halogen floor lamps over the holidays
: and am reasonably happy with it. There's just one problem: It has
: a built in dimmer that splatters all over the AM radio band.

I assume, no or a bad hf-filter reduces the high-RF-bandwidth-radiation
from the dimmercircuit, which allways works with thyristors or triacs.
More problems? Write to my e-mailbox.

Greeting and a happy new year from thomas

Date: 4 Jan 93 13:32:03 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: IC-275A/H Mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I recently bought an IC-275H for use with satellites. I wonder if anyone could point me to information on the following two mods:

- 1) The '275 already receives "out of band," from 138-174 MHz. I'd like to listen to weather satellites, so I need 136-138 MHz coverage. Any suggestions?
- 2) How about 9600 baud? I gather that most rigs need to have their filters widened and other tweaks so they'll perform well. Who keeps a file on adjusting the '275?

This reminds me of my uncle Dan, W5AHC, a dyed-in-the-wool homebrewer since the '40s.. Whenever I'd tell him about this-or-that new rig that I acquired, he'd always ask immediately: "Have you modified it yet?" Finally, I'm beginning to understand why...

Michael Owen W9IP (a youngster despite the callsign)
MROWEN@STLAWU

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 15:48:04 GMT
From: usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!silver.ucs.indiana.edu!foxd@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: IC-28RA
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for mods for the ICOM IC-28RA. Does anybody have any?

* Daniel B. Fox * All men are mortal. *
* KF9ET * Aristotle is a man. *
* FOXD@SILVER.UCS.INDIANA.EDU * Therefore: All men are Aristotle. *

* My opinions are my own. Mine you hear me!!! MINE!!! MINE!!! MINE!!!! *

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 01:02:29 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!torn!nott!cu23.crl.aecl.ca!cc4.crl.aecl.ca!
camerond@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: JVFAX and Hamcomm interface for IBM PC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone had success with the simple interfaces for RTTY and WEFAX described in HamComm 2.1 and jvfax respectively. I am confused by the documentation as to which pins receive the +ve and -ve voltages. I believe it should be pin 4 +ve and pin 7 -ve on the 741 IC, originating from pins 20 and 4 respectively on the communications port. In any case, I get +5.4V on pin 4 and +4.6V on pin 7.

I have tried building the circuit twice, and have checked that I have a signal on the input (pin 3), but I get no output, probably because of the biasing problem.

I would appreciate email from anyone who has used this circuit and these programs. Do I have to do something to configure my communications port? Could there be a conflict with my internal modem currently configured as port 4? I am trying to use port 2 for these programs.

I am using the jvfax 5.0 program and the interface available through the help menu.

Don Cameron VE3NVU

camerond@crl.aecl.ca

Date: 4 Jan 93 12:42:42 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: KMTRM110.ZIP - Hams: KAMterm host mode pgm for Kantronics TNC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.packet>
KMTRM110.ZIP Hams: KAMterm host mode pgm for Kantronics TNC

KAMterm is a Host Mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs.

This release includes several minor enhancements and bug-fixes. Among the enhancements, there is improved support for non-KAM Kantronics TNCs,

an indicator on the status bar when a stream is being logged to a file, a special mode where every key is transmitted to the TNC immediately (see docs for more details on when you can/can't use this), and so on.

See the history file for other changes, fixes, etc.

KAMterm's major features include:

- *) separate windows (each full screen) for TNC commands, monitor output, and each active stream
- *) when capturing screen output to a file, KAMterm keeps track of who said what and indicates this in the file
- *) startup/exit TNC configuration files (optional)
- *) special ``priority window'' for keeping an eye on one stream while working in another (e.g., watching a DX cluster, etc.)
- *) KAM ONLY: special AMTOR window which displays the XMITECHO output (shows the progress of transmitting chars on AMTOR)
- *) built in QSO logger (rather crude) with the ability to configure KAMterm to call an external logger program instead
- *) all the normal features you'd expect, like scrollbar buffers, programmable function keys, shell out to dos, etc.

73s es cul, de n5ial/4

jim

- -

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | grahj@valinor.mythical.com
j.graham@ieee.org (OLD): jim@n5ial.chi.il.us

AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W

Date: 4 Jan 93 16:03:00 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: NASA Project Dante & Compressed Video?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Fellow Netters,

I was watching the news around New Year and saw the reports from MT. Erebus, Antarctica. The video from there was rather strange looking, as though it was being compressed in the extreme (looked like only movement was being updated per frame). What I'm wondering is, what method of compression was being used. Also what comm system

was used to get the video back so quickly. I am told that use of DOMSATS in equatorial orbit is not possible, maybe INMARSAT? It all looked very interesting>

73 de curt
PORTER04@TSU.BITNET

Date: Mon, 04 Jan 93 11:33:07 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: No rtty bulletin
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
=====

SORRY...NO RTTY BULLETIN TIL NEXT WEEK! SYD, VK2SG WENT BACK INTO THE HOSPITAL, SO PROBABLY THERE IS NO BULLETIN TIL FRIDAY WHEN W2JGR WRITES IT.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 14:02:15 GMT
From: mcsun!sun4nl!sci.kun.nl!cs.kun.nl!max@uunet.uu.net
Subject: RTTY/WEFAX/SSTV programs for the ATARI ST
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello,

Does anybody know of RTTY/WEFAX/SSTV programs for the ATARI ST? I'm also looking for schemas of interfaces (esp. RTTY).

Max Geerling
max@cs.kun.nl

Date: 4 Jan 93 13:21:00 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Wanting to buy a computer
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Happy New Year fellow Hams.

I am looking for a computer to purchase that I can afford.
I would like to have a 286 or a 386 system with dual 3 1/2 and 5 1/4
drives, hard drive, May have a VGA Color monitor <not necessary>,
with at least 2 RS-232 serial ports, printer, cables.

Must be able to install the following on the hard drive:

Super Morse
Home budget program
Checking account Program
Home inventory program
and be able to handle an on line BBS

I all ready have these programs ready to go.

Oh BTW must be able to do PACKET

E-Mail:

Tim Wright KD40VM
BITNET: WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET

"I know this is not the SWAP NET, but I do have any way
to sub to rec.amateur.swap or what ever the list is called
so PLEASE keep your FLAMES to yourself!!!!!"

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 14:36:16 GMT
From: psinntp!isc-newsserver!cep4478@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan2.184109.13079@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu (Rod
Anderson) writes:

>It is important to recall that in many areas the repeater frequency
>coordinators have been appointed by the REPEATER owners.

I also ponder this from time to time. It seems as if the guys who
do the repeater coordination would HAVE to be the ones who are most
involved in USING the repeaters - chances are a guy who never uses
a repeater won't want to take the time to be involved in their

coordination. This isn't necessarily a bad thing, as long as the repeater councils stay within the agreed bandplan (which covers ALL modes, and hopefully comes from an organization which respects the needs of stuff like experimental and weak-signal work).

Everyone (including the federal government) now recognizes the radio spectrum as a limited resource. Unfortunately, it isn't respected as such. The general philosophy is something like: "They are running out of frequencies so we better reserve a couple now in case we want them later". It is very difficult for a repeater frequency to be re-issued, unless the original owner has died, because within days someone will complain "it's just being fixed!"

This is the reason I am against having packet channels coordinated by the repeater councils - I don't think any coordination should operate in this mode.

>The local repeater coordinators have failed to save any frequencies
>for future use. It is suggested that the most effective form of
>packet radio is to have packet repeater. However in most areas there
>are no 2 m. frequencies available limiting this option

One problem is that there is no practical way to say, "There are enough two meter repeaters in this area - try 900 or 1200". As a 'self-regulated' radio service, we aren't doing a very good job in this respect. Amateur radio is by no means isolated, either - two examples close to home are a 450 commercial repeater on campus, so that the stage crew can talk in a one-mile radius around campus, and an STL frequency given to our campus broadcast station so they can link the studio to the transmitter -- 1/4 mile away.

--

Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B
President
Rochester Institute of Technology
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT

cep4478@ulrb.isc.rit.edu
wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 14:45:20 GMT
From: psinntp!isc-newsserver!cep4478@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>and that in many areas, all available repeater frequencies were assigned
>BEFORE Packet became popular. There are several possible solutions here.

>1. Persuade some local group to "give-up" a voice repeater frequency so
> you can put up a packet repeater.

Statements like "I heard packet works better through a repeater" concern me (not that you said that - I've just heard it before). One of the potential strengths of packet is as a distributed, redundant system. Adding a repeater greatly reduces collisions, but at a significant expense:

- the repeater is a single point-of-failure, and many people will not be able to or know how to operate without it when the repeater dies
- repeater coverage rarely stays localized. After a while, a better antenna, more power, etc. and you wind up with a wide-coverage packet repeater that is jammed up.

--

Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B
President
Rochester Institute of Technology
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT

cep4478@ultrb.isc.rit.edu
wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 14:29:55 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1i0dkmINNk2s@network.ucsd.edu>, <1993Jan1.151157.23852@ke4zv.uucp>,
<1993Jan4.045245.1386@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: 430 mhz band under th (now private/closed repeaters)

In article <1993Jan4.045245.1386@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> gcreager@gothamcity.uucp
([Gerry Creager [I-NET]]) writes:

>In article <1993Jan1.151157.23852@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:

>>In article <1i0dkmINNk2s@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>>>This kind of a system must inherently remain closed simply because of
>>>the training required to operate it properly. Yes, it's possible to
>>>damage it if you tell it to do the wrong things.

>>

>>Sounds like you haven't done the control system properly if it can
>>be damaged by a user command.

>

>Bzzzzzzzzzzzt. Wrong answer. The technologist is NOT responsible for user
>stupidity, and NOWHERE in the rules, nor in my dog-eared Operating Practices
>ca. 1967 is anything about making software so "user friendly" that it's
>intuitively obvious to the most casual twit!

BZZZZZZT! Very wrong answer. The engineer is *completely* responsible
for the robustness and usability of the system. Designing a remote
control system so that any user command can cause equipment damage
is simply unacceptable engineering. That's why interlocks, limit switches,
and overload trips were invented.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 93 14:34:10 GMT
From: walter!porthos!dancer!whs70@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan02.061920.7115@ssc.com>,
<1993Jan3.011010.8108@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>, <1993Jan04.041314.17458@ssc.com>
Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

In article <1993Jan04.041314.17458@ssc.com> tad@ssc.com (Tad Cook) writes:
>In article <1993Jan3.011010.8108@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> laborde@oak.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
(Gregory R. LaBorde) writes:
>>Of course you don't HAVE to turn your gear off. Just don't whine about him
>>using your repeater.
>
>Why do you characterize jamming a link freq as "using your repeater"??

As I see it, there isn't any jamming if there isn't any transmission (by
the repeater/link) when someone else uses the frequency. I posed the
hypothetical situation about two hams driving two vehicles across
country and operating simplex on a frequency that might (in some places)
have a repeater on it. As others have suggested, the better process
would be to choose a repeater output frequency as the hypothetical since
it should be much easier to determine simply by listening if the frequency
is in use. My point in making this hypothetical is to note that NO
repeater operator OWNS any frequency nor do they have exclusive use
of the frequency on any "pre-emptive" basis if the frequency is idle.

I find nothing in the FCC regs to sustain the viewpoint that if a simplex QSO is going on on an idle repeater output frequency that the participants in that simplex QSO are in any way guilty of jamming, infringeing, harrasing, etc. As I originally said, if I was one of the participants I'd change frequencies if asked politely, I'm not sure I'd do so if some self appointed frequency cop read the riot act simply because that frequency had been coordinated for a repeater.

Don't turn this discussion into a battle of extremeist positions. The focus should be on the relative merits, legalities, and value to the ham community and the public good of having closed repeaters.

One last item - I asked how the operator(s) of a closed system enforce the exclusive use of the repeater. Other than turning it off, I havent seen any answer given. So, again I pose the question, if I (or anyone) determines the access code (PL, etc) and use the repeater, what is the general practice that closed system operators follow to eliminate my access to that repeater? Second question: if no action is taken to change the PL or whatever access coding is used, does anyone think they have some recourse towards someone that continues to use the closed repeater without paying the operator (this assumes the unwilling to pay user is making use of the repeater in a technically correct and non-interfering manner)?

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 12:10:29 GMT
From: mcsun!news.funet.fi!aton.abo.fi!usenet@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1htjr7INN7ic@network.ucsd.edu>,
<1992Dec31.084101.2909@nnntpd2.cxo.dec.com>,
<1993Jan03.233009.4649@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Subject : Re: Soldering radials to S0-239's

In <1993Jan03.233009.4649@uhura.neoucom.edu> wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu writes:

> (on having trouble soldering to an S0-239 chassis mount socket)
>
> Try roughing up the surface with a file; it will wet with solder
> much more easily.

And wet both parts (S0-239 and wire) seperately before
soldering them together. I have made many 1/4 GP antennas
for 144MHz using S0 (or UHF) connectors and 2mm wire.
Works fine and very,very inexpensive...

73 Mika

Mika Suoranta, Leirikatu 11, FIN-20360 Turku, Finland, tel. +358-21-382637
Graduate Student, Turku School of Economics, Ham Radio OH1NZQ CEPT-Class 1
Internet e-mail MSUORANTA@FINABO.ABO.FI Packet Radio OH1NZQ@OH1RBU.FIN.EU

Date: Mon, 04 Jan 93 01:11:14 GMT
From: usc!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!laidbak!tellab5!balr!ttd.teradyne.com!
news@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <8245@lib.tmc.edu>, <1992Dec31.123918.1@ttd.teradyne.com>,
<1993Jan2.194732.25170@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>6
Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

In article <1993Jan2.194732.25170@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>, laborde@oak.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
(Gregory R. LaBorde) writes:

> interference. Period. A local repeater I use is co-channeled with one in San
> Diego. Interference is not normally a problem, but during late summer ducting
> some outlying users of that repeater are annoyed when they receive trans-
> missions from our local one (weather and topography conspire). One guy
> repeatedly gets on our repeater (using his beam) and politely informs users
> that they are using an "uncoordinated and illegal" repeater. So what, as I
> can choose to ignore him, right? Problem is, he will continue to break, over
> and over, politely repeating the same comment. He never transmits a carrier or
> tones or anything, but his persistence has made it difficult to continue a
> QSO. I checked with a representative of the coordinating board, and he said
> that regardless of whether or not there is a legitimate interference issue, that
> guy is guilty of malicious interference if he prevents us from completing our
> QSO. I chose not to pursue it because the ducting is temporary and the problem
> goes away until next summer.

>
> -grl.
> -----

We have a similar situation with ducting, in our area (Chicago). In the summer, ducting between the Chicago/Milwaukee areas and northwestern Indiana is a common occurrence. Over the years a simple arrangement has arisen for open repeaters in both areas. In each area, all 'open' repeaters are equipped with an area wide 'common' P.L. tone. When the duct opens, the open repeaters turn on P.L. Bingo - no more interference on the inputs. Since the P.L. tone is common to all local systems, it presents little problem for everyone to equip their radios with one frequency.

This solution has been working very well in this area for years.

John Rice K9IJ
rice@ttd.teradyne.com

Date: 4 Jan 1993 16:54:07 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!kurt@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan02.200308.16355@eng.umd.edu>, <C0A7J9.7tL@NeoSoft.com>,
<1993Jan03.182401.749@eng.umd.edu>
Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

In article <1993Jan03.182401.749@eng.umd.edu>, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:

|> In article <C0A7J9.7tL@NeoSoft.com> jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:
|> >
|> >There's room for everyone...get a grip.
|>
|> I've got a very good one, how about you?
|>

The burning question is - on what?

--
Kurt Freiburger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #13
